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## **CIFO 3.0**

# Pat Rogers

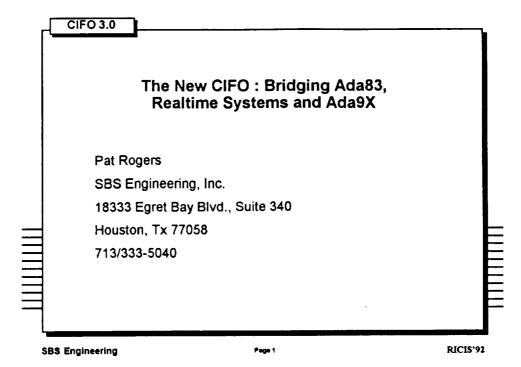
### **ABSTRACT**

The Ada Runtime Environment Working Group (ARTEWG) has, since 1985, developed and published the Catalog of Interface Features and Options (CIFO) for Ada runtime environments. These interfaces, expressed in legal Ada, provide "hooks" into the runtime system to export both functionality and enhanced performance beyond that of "vanilla" Ada implementations. Such enhancements include high- and low-level scheduling control, asynchronous communications facilities, predictable storage management facilities, and fast interrupt response. CIFO 3.0 represents the latest release, which incorporates the efforts of the European realtime community as well as new interfaces and expansions of previous catalog entries. This presentation will give both an overview of the Catalog's contents and an "insider's" view of the Catalog as a whole.

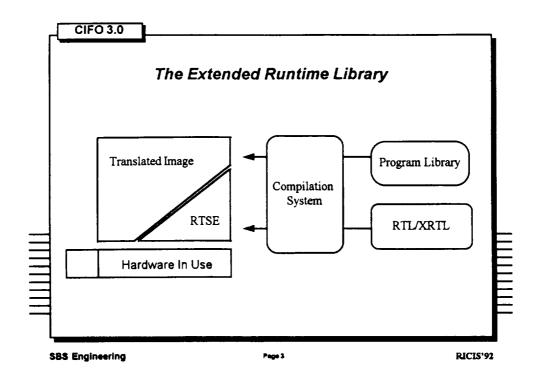
### BIOGRAPHY

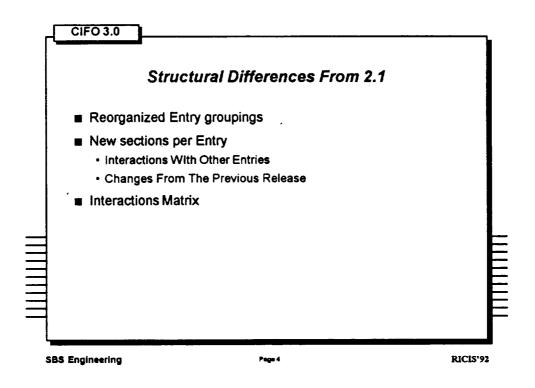
Pat Rogers is a Consulting Scientist at SBS Engineering in Houston, where he is the principal investigator for a project which has developed a Distributed Ada implementation for the U.S. Air Force. He has been involved with Ada since 1980, is a founding member of ARTEWG, and is a contributing member of the CIFO development subgroup.

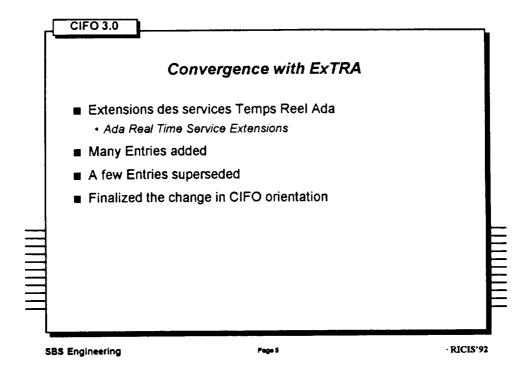
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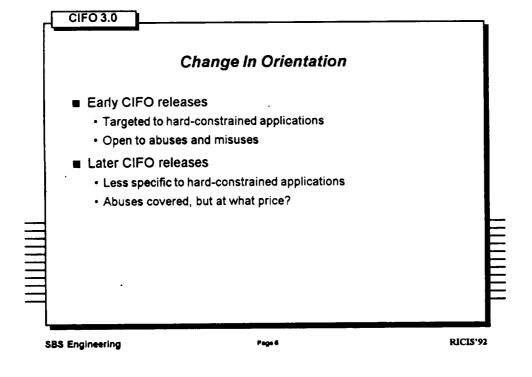


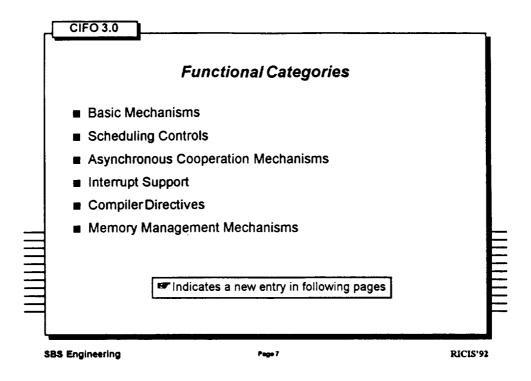
# What Is CIFO? ■ Catalog of Interface Features and Options ■ A set of common packages, subprograms and pragmas used to extend the capabilities of the Ada baseline facilities (the RM) via the runtime environment ■ Developed by the Ada Runtime Environment Working Group -- ARTEWG ("art-wig") ■ Began in 1985, first working meeting at UHCL • Dr. Charles McKay is chair of team ■ Many Ada compiler vendors supporting CIFO ■ Many users, including Space Station Freedom contractors

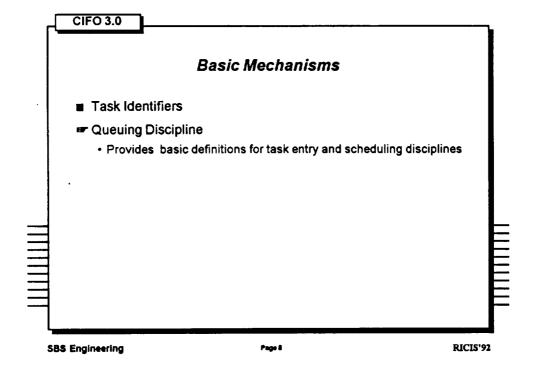




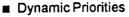








# Scheduling Control Synchronous & Asynchronous Scheduling Priority Inheritance Discipline Provides priority inheritance configuration in the RTS



- Time Critical Sections
- Abort Via Task Identifier
- Time Slicing

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## **CIFO 3.0**

## **Scheduling Control**

- Task Suspension
  - Provides a low-level means of controlling dispatching and execution, in a cooperative manner
- Two-Stage Task Suspension
  - Provides low-level controls that avoid race conditions
- Asynchronous Task Suspension
  - · Allows one task to bilaterally prevent execution of another
- **☞** Synchronization Discipline
  - Allows specification of criteria for queuing entry calls and choosing among open select alternatives

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## Asynchronous Cooperation

- Resources
  - · Provides efficient access control for (hardware) resources
- # Events
  - · Provides efficient task notification of latched conditions
- Pulses
  - · Provides efficient task notification of non-latched conditions
- Buffers
  - Provides efficient asynchronous intertask communication
- Blackboards
  - · Provides efficient inter-task messages

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### **CIFO 3.0**

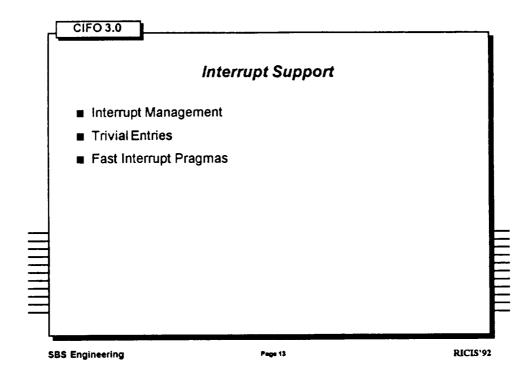
## **Asynchronous Cooperation**

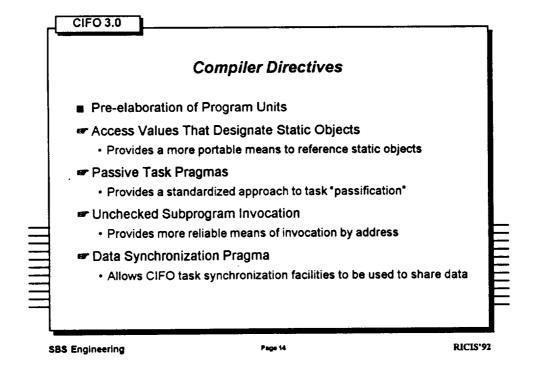
- Mutually Exclusive Access to Shared Data
- Broadcasts
  - · Provides an efficient message broadcast capability
- Barriers
  - · Allows simultaneous resumption of a fixed number of waiting tasks
- Asynchronous Transfer of Control
  - Supports ATC for fault recovery, mode changes etc.
- Shared Locks
  - · Provides a very sophisticated lock facility
- Signals
  - Supersedes previous "Asynchronous Entry Call" interface

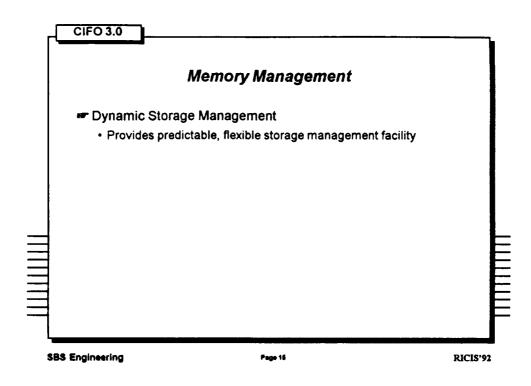
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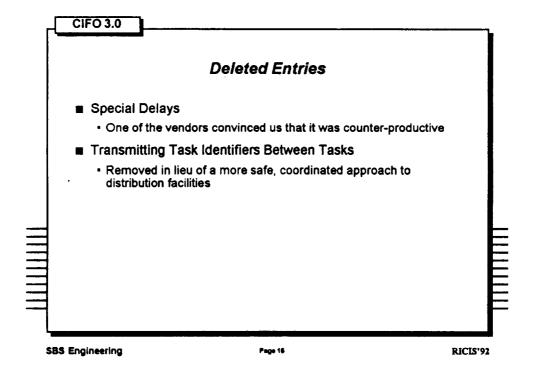
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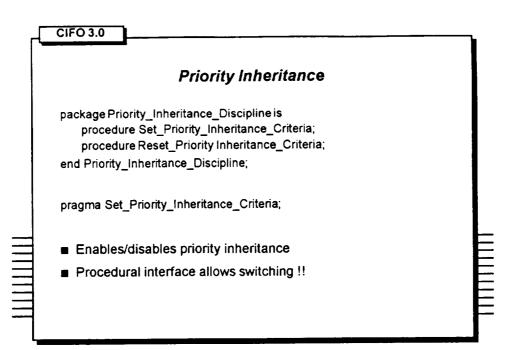
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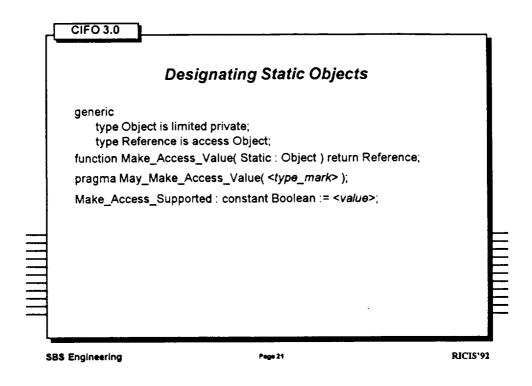
# Task Suspension with Task\_IDs; package Task\_Suspension is procedure Enable\_Dispatching; procedure Disable\_Dispatching; Function Dispatching\_Enabled return Boolean; procedure Suspend\_Self; procedure Resume\_Task( Target : in Task\_Ids.Task\_Id ); end Task\_Suspension; ■ Tasks can control their own suspension ■ Safe if not multiprocessing

```
Two-Stage Task Suspension

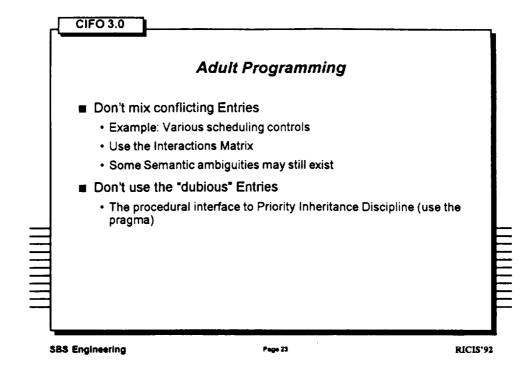
with Task_IDs;
package Two_Stage_Task Suspension is
Suspension_Error: exception;
procedure Will_Suspend;
procedure Suspend_Self;
procedure Resume_Task( Target : in Task_Ids.Task_Id );
end Two_Stage_Task_Suspension;

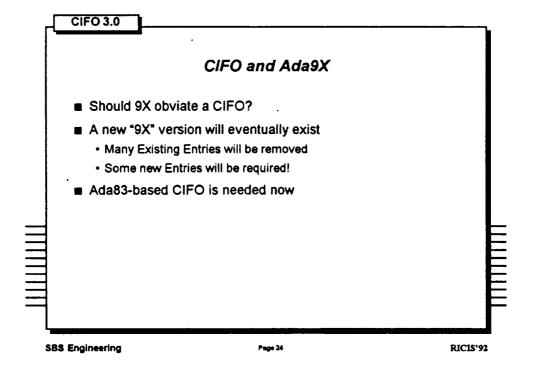
Safe for multiprocessing
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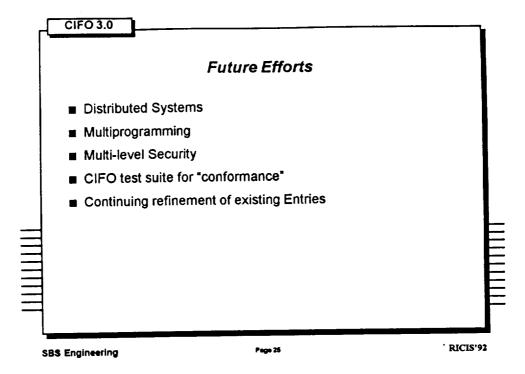
# Asynchronous Task Suspension with Task\_IDs; package Asynchronous\_Task\_Holding is procedure Enable\_Holding; procedure Disable\_Holding; function Holding\_Enabled return Boolean; procedure Hold\_Task( T : in Task\_Ids.Task\_Id ); procedure Hold\_Task( T : in Task\_Ids.Task\_Id; Held : out Boolean ); procedure Release\_Task( Target: om Task\_Ids.Task\_Id ); end Asynchronous\_Task\_Holding; Controversial, but considered necessary All three Entries designed to interact predictably SBS Engineering



# CIFO Procurement Issues "More" is not "Better" - Unused Entries slow down others - Some Entries will never be implemented - Some Entries will conflict with others Conformance is only per Entry - Semantics of Entry - Interactions with other Entries







# Concluding Remarks Some controversial interfaces are defined Low level asynchronous task control Some questionable interfaces are defined Procedures that require paradigm shift at runtime Still the best approach available Some proven, very useful interfaces are standardized Meets the needs of the realtime community now Can serve as a bridge for Ada9X Some interfaces are now in Ada9X, in one form or another Education re: issues addressed by CIFO as intro to Ada9X

